EPSHTEYN, V. M. and LUKIN, E. I.

"The Baykal Leeches,"

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

The Kharkov Zootechnical Institute

17(4)
AUTHOR: Epshteyn, V. M.

SOV/20-125-4-69/74

TITLE: On the Taxonomic Position, Mode of Life, and Origin of the Endemic Baykal Leech Trachelobdella Torquata (Grube) (O sistematicheskom polozhenii, obraze zhizni i proiskhozhdenii endemichnoy baykal'skoy piyavki Trachelobdella torquata (Grube))

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 4, pp 935-937 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Few investigations have been made regarding the fauna of endemic leeches of the Baykal. The species treated in this paper belongs to the family Piscicolidae (=Ichthyobdellidae) and has been known since 1871 (Ref 5). As it had not been investigated since, its systematic position was uncertain. The author puts the species torquata in the family Trachelobdella and recommends to remove it from that of Piscicola. It is a small leech: 11 mm long and 3 mm large. A detailed description is given. A synonym for it is Baicalobdella cottidarum Dogel (Ref 1). Indications have also been given by Dogel alone on the mode of life of T. torquata: this leech lives as a parasite on fish of the species Cottocomephorus grewingki (Dyb.).

Card 1/3

SOV/20-125-4-69/74

On the Taxonomic Position, Mode of Life, and Origin of the Endemic Baykal Leech Trachelobdella Torquata (Grube)

The author found that the species T. torquata was very frequent in a large area in the coastal region of the Baykal. Besides on fish T. torquata lives as a parasite on crustacea: Eulimnogammarus verrucosus Gerstf. This species of amphipodes is very intensively attacked by the leech, which also holds true for the above mentioned and other species of fish. The opinion frequently held in publications that the Baykal leeches, and among them T. torquata, descend from Piscicola geometra (L.), which is wide-spread in the palae-arctic is wrong. The somite of T. torquata consisting of three rings permits to assume that this point of view is wrong (Ref 2). The development of a somite of three rings out of one with 14 rings (such as that of P. geometra) is not very probable. From an analysis of the occurrence of the various species of Trachelobdella the author arrives at the conclusion that their areas form a chain from the coast of the Pacific to central Asia. This peculiarity may be explained by paleontological findings (Ref 4): in the upper cretaceous great expanses of water existed in Asia, which extended from Japan and South Corea through Mongolia as far as Central Asia. There the so-called

On the Taxonomic Position, Mode of Life, and Origin of the Endemic Baykal Leech Trachelobdella Torquata (Grube)

"neolimnic" fauna developed. In the course of its evolution the ancestors of many species of animals developed which now live in the Baykal region. The recent areas of the various Trachelobdella species permit the assumption that they also are components of neolimnic fauna. The only marine Trachelobdella, T. okae, strongly differs from the typical fresh water species of this family, and its relationship to these is yet to be investigated. There are 1 figure and 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy zootekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Zootechnical Institute)

PRESENTED: January 2, 1959, by Ye. N. Pavlovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 17, 1958

LUKIN, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, V.M.

Recent data on fresh-water leeches of the Crimea. Zool. zhur. 39 no.9:1429-1432 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kharkov Zootechnical Institute.
(Crimea--Leeches)

LUKIN, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, V.M.

Leeches of the subfamily Toricinae subfam. n. and their geographical distribution. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:478-487 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy zootekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno akad. Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Leeches)

EPSHTEYN, V.M.

External morphology, mode of life, and systematic position of the endemic leech Codonobdella truncata Grube of Lake Baikal. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.4:1008-1011 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Baikal, Lake--Leeches)

EPSHTEYN, V.M.

A new species of fish leech piscicola sp.n. (Hirudinea, Piscicolidae) and some supposititions concerning its orgin. Dop. AN URSR No.12:1644-1648 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavlenq akademikom AN UkrSSR A.P. Markevichem [Markevych, O.P.].

EPSHTEYN, V.M.

A survey of fish leeches (Hirudinea, Piscicolidae) in northern seas of the U.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.6:1508-1511 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Russia, Northern--Leeches) (Parasites--Fishes)

EPSHTEYN, V.M.

Review of Hirudinea, Piscicolidae of the Bering Sea, Sea of Okhotsk, and Sea of Japan. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1181-1184 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(Pacific Ocean—Leeches)

LUKIN, Ye.I.; EPSHTEYN, V.M.

Geographical distribution of two southern palaearctic species of leeches, Batracobdella algira (Moq.-Tand.) and Herpobdella stschegolewi Lukin et Epstein. Zool. zhur. 43 no.4:607-609 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Chair of Zoology, Zooveterinary Institute, Kharkov.

EPSHTEYN, V.M.

Zoogeographical characteristics of the leeches of fish in the Amur basin. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1179-1182 D '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

EPSHTEYN, V.R.

Roller bearings for sound recording and reproducing systems. Tekh. kino i telev. 4 no.7:52-58 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy zavod "Kinap."
(Roller bearings)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)

EPSHTEYN, V. S.

Kol'chuginskie metallurgi - peredoviki proizvodstva [Kol'chugin progressive metallurgists]. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1953. 80 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 6, No. 5, August 1953

EPSHTEYN V.S.

EPSHTEYN, V.S.; KOMAROV, A.M., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; CHERNYAK, S.N., inzhener, redaktor; VAYNSHTEYN, Ye.B., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[For perfect quality in rolled iron; work practice of innovators in the Voroshilov factory in Leningrad] Za otlichnoe kachestvo prokata; iz opyta novatorov Leningradskogo zavoda imeni Voroshilova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 38 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Rolling (Metalwork))

EPSHTEYN, V.S.; POSTNIKOV, N.N., inzhener; EVENSON, I.M., tekhnicheskiy [redacted]daktor

"Krasnyi Vyborzhets" plant workers in the fight for technological progress] Krasnovyborzhtsy v bor'be za tekhnicheskii progress. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1954. 64 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Leningrad--Nonferrous metal industries)

EPSHTEYN, V.V. DECEASED 1961/2

c 1960

SEE ILC

GEOCHEMISTRY

EPSHTEYN, V.Ye.

Method of extraoral radiography of the maxillary teeth. Vest. rent. i rad. 39 no.1:60-61 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. K.A. Soloykhina) Minskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

EPSHTEYN, Ya. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

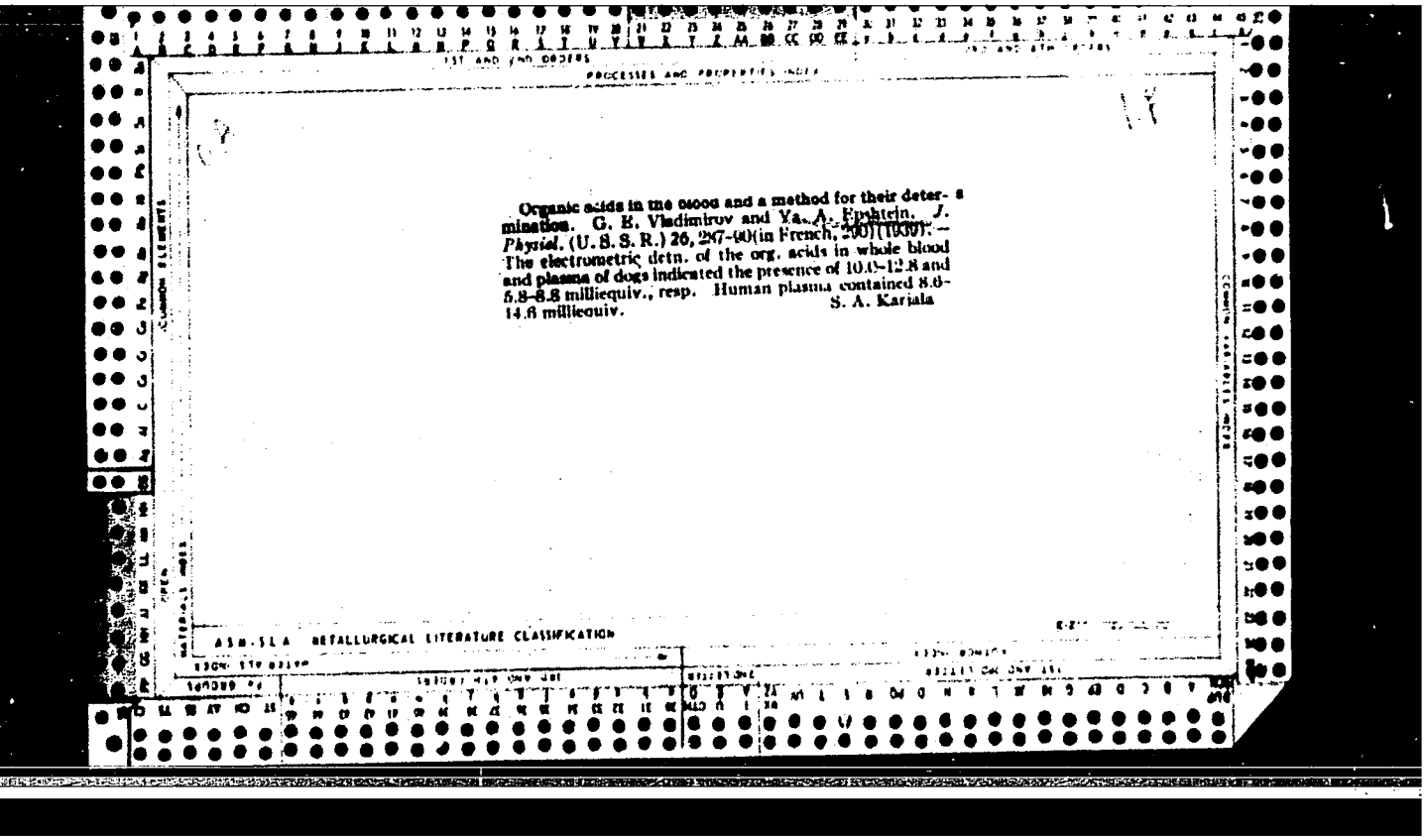
BC

A-1

Electrometric determination of bromine in the presence of large quantities of chlorine. G. K. Vla[illegible] and J. A. Epstein (Mikrochem., 1935, 18, [illegible]–60).—The method depends on the separation of NaCl from NaBr by pptn. with $COMe_2$ and [illegible] removal of the solvent, and titration of the [illegible] with 0·01 N-$AgNO_3$ potentiometrically, the NaCl not pptd. having no effect on the potential jump at the end-point of the NaBr titration. For the analysis of org. materials, e.g., blood, the org. matter is destroyed with fuming HNO_3 and $AgNO_3$, the AgCl + AgBr ppt. washed and decomposed by shaking with Na amalgam, the alkaline solution neutralised with H_2SO_4, and the Na_2SO_4 pptd. with EtOH before making the $COMe_2$ separation.

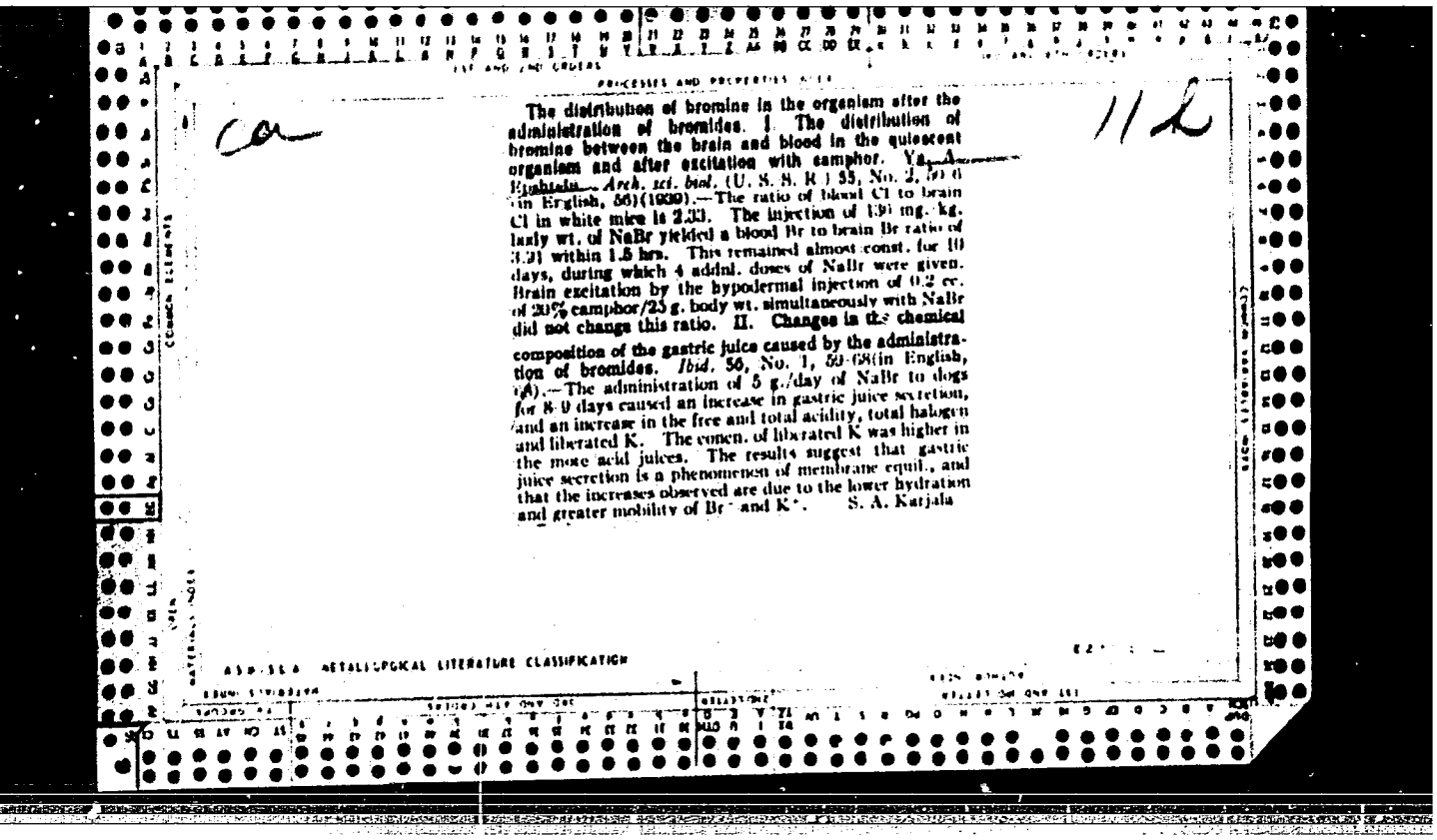
A. R. P.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Organic acids in the blood and a method for their determination. G. E. Vladimirov and Ya. A. Epshtein. *J. Physiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 26, 287-90(in French, 290)(1939). — The electrometric detn. of the org. acids in whole blood and plasma of dogs indicated the presence of 10.0–12.8 and 5.8–8.8 milliequiv., resp. Human plasma contained 8.6–14.6 milliequiv.
S. A. Karjala

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

The distribution of bromine in the organism after the administration of bromides. I. The distribution of bromine between the brain and blood in the quiescent organism and after excitation with camphor. Ya. A. Rabkin. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 35, No. 2, 59-66 (in English, 66)(1939).—The ratio of blood Cl to brain Cl in white mice is 2.33. The injection of 139 mg./kg. body wt. of NaBr yielded a blood Br to brain Br ratio of 3.31 within 1.5 hrs. This remained almost const. for 10 days, during which 4 addnl. doses of NaBr were given. Brain excitation by the hypodermal injection of 0.2 cc. of 20% camphor/25 g. body wt. simultaneously with NaBr did not change this ratio. II. Changes in the chemical composition of the gastric juice caused by the administration of bromides. *Ibid.* 56, No. 1, 59-68(in English, 68).—The administration of 5 g./day of NaBr to dogs for 8-9 days caused an increase in gastric juice secretion, and an increase in the free and total acidity, total halogen and liberated K. The concn. of liberated K was higher in the more acid juices. The results suggest that gastric juice secretion is a phenomenon of membrane equil., and that the increases observed are due to the lower hydration and greater mobility of Br^- and K^+. S. A. Karjala

ASD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

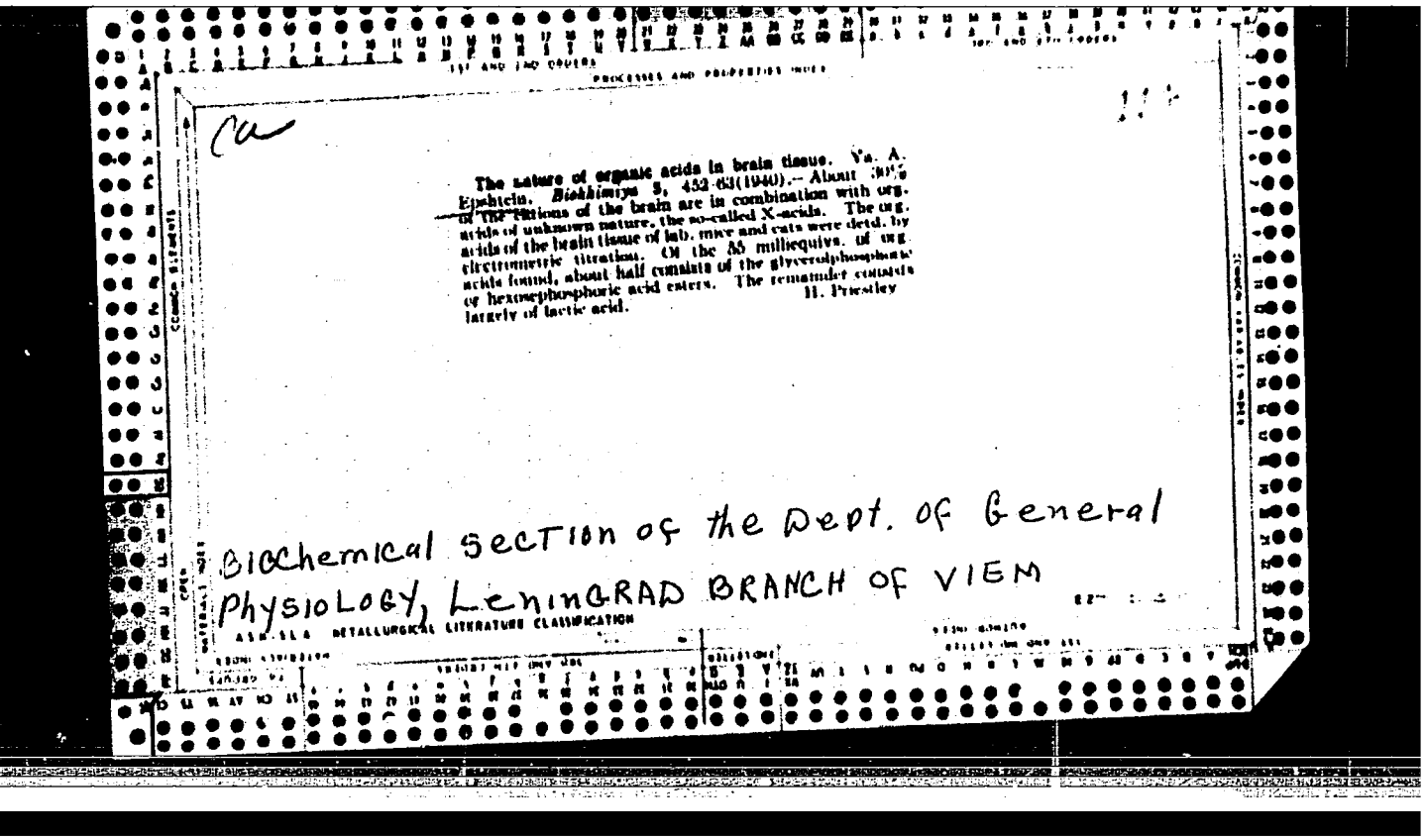
CA

3

Conduction method of determining fat acids. Ya. A. Epshtein. *Biokhimiya* 5, 102-8(1940). The conductometric titration of fat acids is said to be more accurate than the acidimetric method, and simpler than the usual oxidation methods. The fat acid content, in mg. per l., is for cat blood serum 0.5-17.1, horse blood serum 11.0 and cat brain tissue 141.0-165.0. H. Priestley

Chair of Physical and Colloid Chemistry, 3rd Med. inst. Leningrad

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

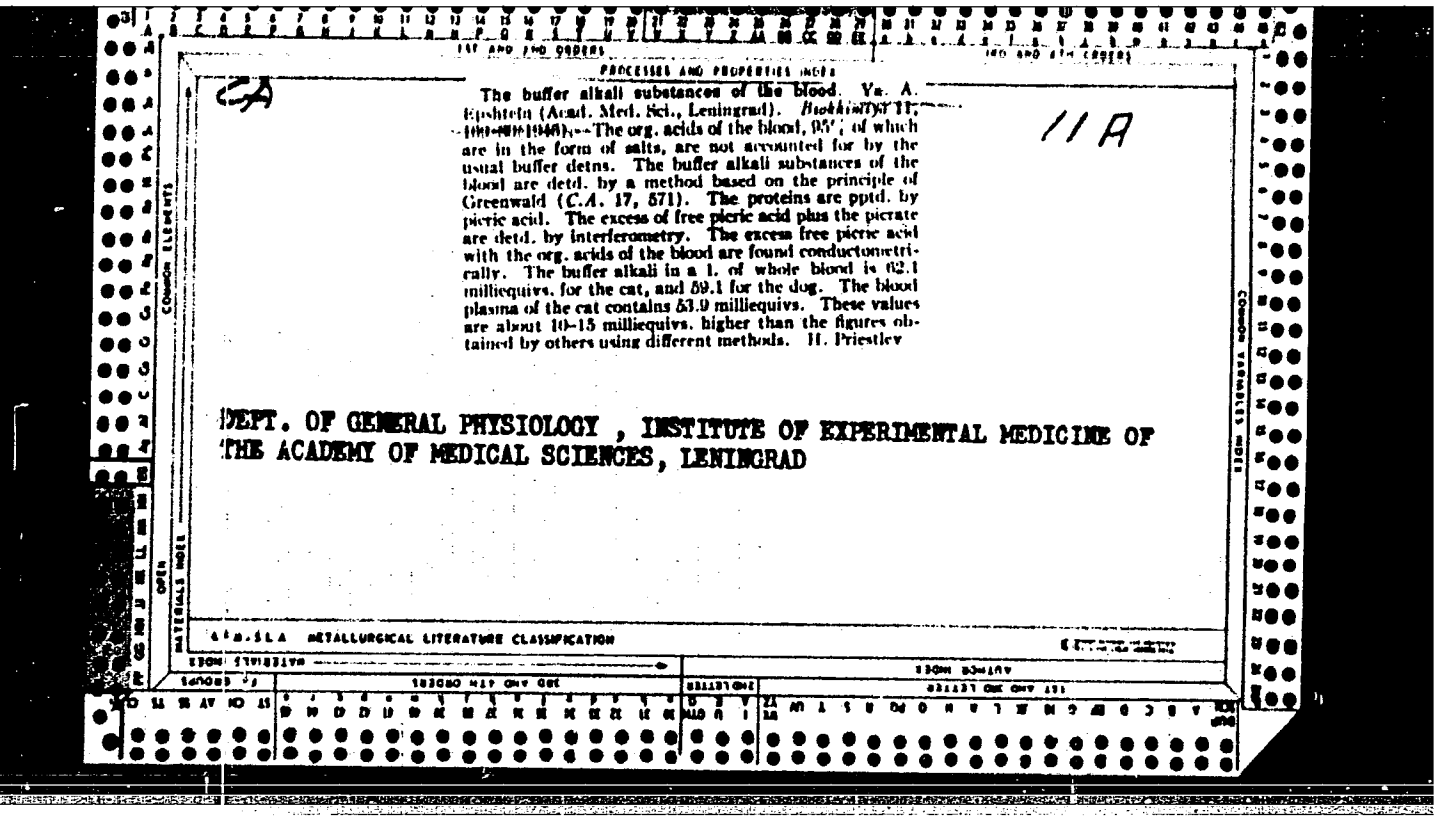


Ca

The nature of organic acids in brain tissue. Va. A. Engelgardt. *Biokhimiya* 5, 452-63(1940).—About 30% of the fixations of the brain are in combination with org. acids of unknown nature, the so-called X-acids. The org. acids of the brain tissue of lab. mice and cats were detd. by electrometric titration. Of the 35 milliequivs. of org. acids found, about half consists of the glycerolphosphoric or hexosephosphoric acid esters. The remainder consists largely of lactic acid. H. Priestley

Biochemical Section of the Dept. of General Physiology, Leningrad Branch of VIEM

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA

11A

The buffer alkali substances of the blood. Ya. A. Epshtein (Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 11, [illegible]—The org. acids of the blood, 95% of which are in the form of salts, are not accounted for by the usual buffer detns. The buffer alkali substances of the blood are detd. by a method based on the principle of Greenwald (*C.A.* 17, 571). The proteins are ppted. by picric acid. The excess of free picric acid plus the picrate are detd. by interferometry. The excess free picric acid with the org. acids of the blood are found conductometrically. The buffer alkali in a l. of whole blood is 62.1 milliequivs. for the cat, and 59.1 for the dog. The blood plasma of the cat contains 53.9 milliequivs. These values are about 10–15 milliequivs. higher than the figures obtained by others using different methods. H. Priestley

DEPT. OF GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY , INSTITUTE OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE OF THE ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, LENINGRAD

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

CIA

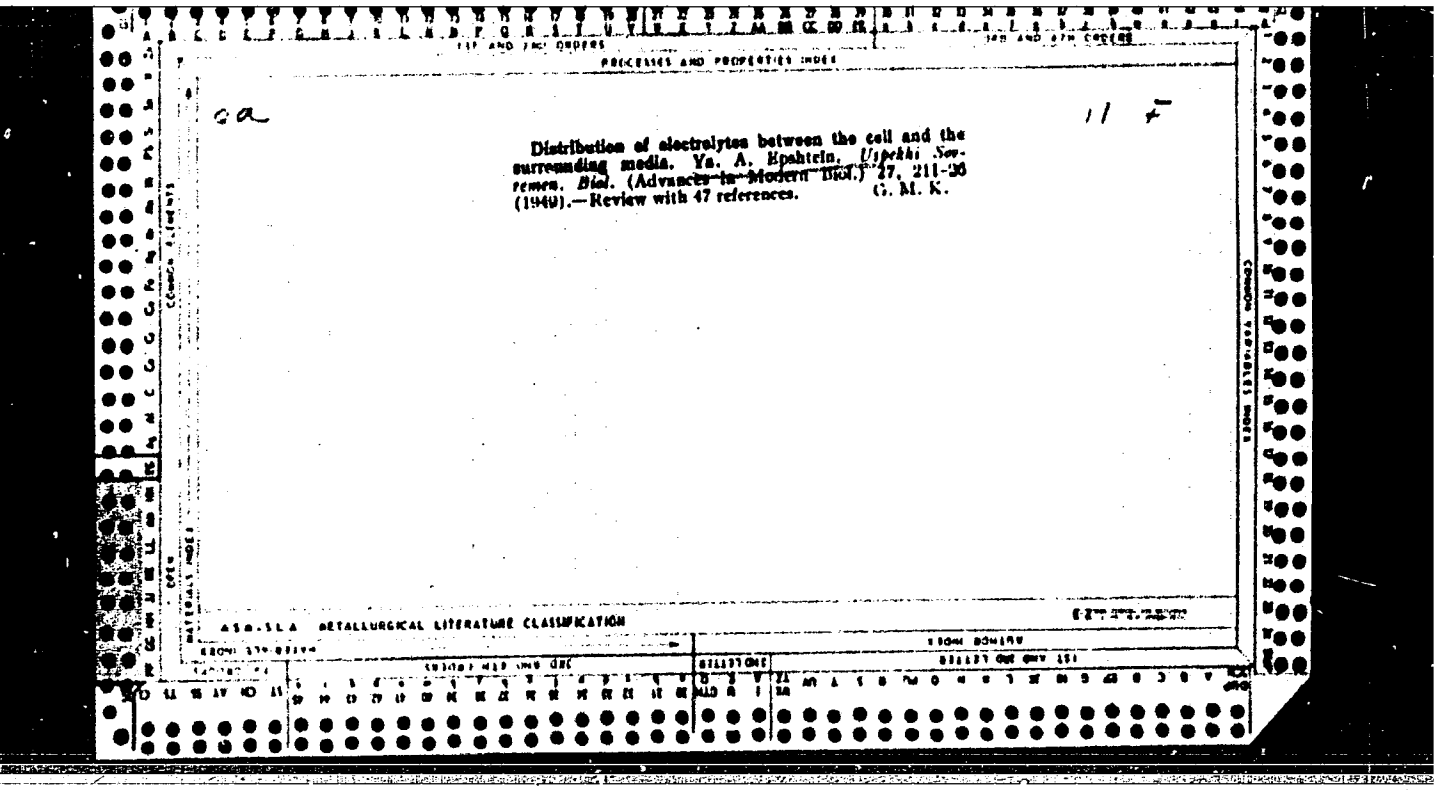
111F

Acid-base relationship in brain tissues. Ya. A. Epshtein. *Biokhimiya* 13, 434-40(1948).—Fresh cat brains contain 203.9 milliequivs. of base per kg., which is in combination with the following (milliequivs./kg.): chloride 36.2, phosphate 16.1, bicarbonate 12.5, lipide 67.5, amino acids 19.2, lactic acid 7.0, and ascorbic, β-hydroxybutyric, and acetoacetic acids 3.0. The remaining 12.4 milliequivs. are apparently bound to proteins and to unknown acids.

H. Priestley

Gen. Physiol. + Biochem. Div., Inst. Experim. Med., AMS USSR

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



6a

11 F

Distribution of electrolytes between the cell and the surrounding media. Ya. A. Epshtein. *Uspekhi Sovremen. Biol.* (Advances in Modern Biol.) 27, 211-36 (1949).—Review with 47 references. G. M. K.

EPSHTEYN, Ya. A.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Streaming potentials in ion exchange and paper chromatography. Ya. A. Epshtein. *Issledovaniya v Oblasti Khromatog., Trudy Vsesoyuz. Soveshchaniya Khromatog., Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1950, 211–25(Pub. 1952).—The streaming potential (s.p.) was detd. on solns. of various electrolytes passed through a column filled with various ion-exchange resins (cationites and anionites), by direct detn. of potential between the effluent and the inflowing soln. The s.p. reaches min. value after satn. with K of the cationite resin (206 mv.), whereas satn. with Na ions gives a higher potential (about 40 mv.) and H ions give still higher value (130 mv.). Thus sulfonate resins retain K most strongly, H ions the least. The results are comparable to those of Teunissen and de Jong (*C.A.* 33, 23[9]) for biol. matter. Anionite resins (phenol resins with NH_2 groups) showed the s.p. about 9 mv. after satn. with chlorides, 27 with iodides, 50–67 with sulfates. Similar studies with paper chromatographic technique showed that in aq. solns. with frontal analysis of the potential the s.ps. are pos. and the paper acquires a neg. charge. The

(over)

p.d. is greatest with KI soln. (+183 mv.), whereas with chlorides it is but 10–00 mv.; with sulfates it is 40–81 mv. Examn. of sections of the paper after the extn. showed that I ion is adsorbed by paper more effectively than is the Cl ion and thus the former lags behind the motion of H_2O; the latter moves with it. Paper treated with methylene blue acquires a pos. charge, and the s.p. is neg. and depends on the nature of the anion, the adsorption being apparently of ion-exchange type; when a chloride soln. was passed through such a prepd. paper, the concn. of Cl was uniform through the strip. The paper alone in pure H_2O shows a neg. s.p. owing possibly to adsorption of atm. CO_2 on the HO groups of the cellulose. Addn. of Na picrate or eosinate alters the s.p. in paper chromatography; the effect is greatest with solns. of KCl and is almost absent with iodides and sulfates. Addn. of EtOH to the aq. medium increases the s.p. of chlorides, decreases that of iodides; the effect is probably caused by changes in soly. Na thymonucleate alters its viscosity after addn. of various inorg. salts (Greenstein, *C.A.* 39, 1179[9]) as readily shown by frontal potential detn. in paper chromatography of such solns. Mg salts are most effective in reducing the viscosity of such solns. and accelerating their progress through the paper; particularly great is the effect after enzymic depolymerization of the thymonucleate. In plain H_2O or in aq. NaCl the thymonucleate front moves along with the H_2O front on paper; after depolymerization and in presence of Mg salts a short strip of H_2O front can be detected. Various salts have the same effect on viscosity of hyaluronate and even Mg salts show no effect on its s.p. G. M. K.

CA

11F

Acid-base relation of the frog working stomach lining. Ya. A. Epshtein and B. G. Gordon (Inst. Exptl. Med., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 15, 216-21(1950); cf. *C.A.* 43, 7107d.—The stomach lining of the frog at rest and at work (induced by injection of 1 ml. 0.01% histamine) contains the following milliequivs./kg.: total base, 171.7 and 205.6, resp.; buffer acids, 84.8 and 83.4; titrating groups of weak acids and weak bases (org. acids, some phosphates, amino groups, etc.) 102.3 and 149.2; chlorides, 38.3 and 42.5. The increase in total base in the secreting frog stomach lining is the direct result of the accumulation of strong org. acids, products of intermediate tissue metabolism.
H. Priestley

THE DEPT. OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY OF THE INST. OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, USSR, LENINGRAD

C.A.

4B

Quantitative separation of creatinine, creatine, and creatine phosphate on filter paper. Ya. A. Epshtein and M. P. Pomina (Biochem. Inst. Exptl. Med., Acad. Med. Sci., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 15, 321-4(1950); cf. Maw, C.A. 43, 2318g.—Creatinine, creatine, and creatine phosphate can be sepd. on filter paper with Ruffi or Riedl as the mobile solvent. The reaction between creatinine and Na 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (Langley and Evans, C. I. 30, 7077) is used as the basis for the quant. detn. H. Prestley

CA

11A

Mechanism of ion distribution in live tissue. Ya. A. Koshtein. *Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biol.* 29, No. 2, 273-81 (1950).—Review with many references. G. M. K.

eA

11B

Direct method for the determination of the acid-base relationship in blood serum. Ya. A. Epshtein (Inst. Exptl Med., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 16:—672-8(1951); cf *C.A.* 44, 10103b.—The blood serum is passed through an acid-treated exchange resin which retains the cations and allows the free acids to pass through. The eluted serum is titrated for total acids with phenol red, bromophenol blue, or less accurately, with phenolphthalein as indicator. The

ami of weak and strong acids can be detd. by a conductometric titration.

H. Priestley

DUBININ, M.M., akademik, otvetstvennyy redaktor; GAPON, Ye.N.; GAPON, T.B.; ZHYPAKHINA, Ye.S.; RACHINSKIY, V.V.; BELEN'KAYA, I.M.; SHUVAEVA, G.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, N.I.; FUKS, N.A.; KISELEV, A.V.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; SLINYAKOVA, I.B.; KHATSET, F.I.; LOSEV, I.P.; TROSTYANSKAYA, Ye.B.; TEVLINA, A.S.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; SALDADZE, K.M.; BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; ZHIDKOVA, Z.V.; VEDENEEVA, N.Ye.; NAPOL'SKIY, S.A.; MIKHAYLOVA, Ye.A.; KAZANSKIY, B.A.; RYABCHIKOV, D.I.; SHEMYAKIN, F.M.; KHETOVICH, V.L.; BUNDEL', A.A.; SAVINOV, B.G.; VENDT, V.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.

[Research in the field of chromatography transactions of the All-Union Conference on Chromatography, November 21-24, 1950] Issledovaniia v oblasti khromatografii; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia po khromatografii, 21-24 noiabria 1950 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1952. 225 p. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdelenie khimicheskikh nauk.
(Chromatographic analysis)

EPSHTEYN, Ya. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Mutual influence of diffusing ions. Ya. A. Epshtein. Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.) 14, 415-20(1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 1467g.
H. L. H.

11-9-54

EPSHTEYN, YA. A.

PA 23679

USSR/Medicine - Digestive Processes, Jul/Aug 52
Toxicology

"Phosphorus Metabolism in the Gastric-Mucous Membrane That Produces Hydrochloric Acid," Ya. A. Epshteyn, G. V. Mukha, Div of Biochem, Inst of Exptl Med, Acad Med Sci USSR, Leningrad

"Biokhimiya" Vol 17, No 4, pp 392-402

In the active mucous membrane of the stomach the content of ATP (adenosine triphosphoric acid) is higher than in the inactive or atropinized membrane. KCN stops the secretion of HCl and cuts in half the

23679

ATP content. Dinitrophenol in doses which do not affect respiration stops secretion of HCl by the mucous membrane of a frog stomach and lowers the ATP content of the membrane. NaF in doses which do not affect consumption of oxygen inhibits secretion of HCl and leaves ATP content unchanged. Cutting of both vagus branches in the neck inhibits HCl secretion by the rat stomach and lowers ATP content. Secretion of HCl is connected with oxygen consumption and presence of ATP.

23679

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; ALEKSANDROVA, L.A.

Mechanism of basic pigment secretion in the gastric mucous membrane. Biokhimiia 18 no.6:701-705 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Stalinabadskogo medinstituta.
(Pigments) (Mucous membrane)

EPSHTEIN, Ya. A.

"Changes in Serum Albumin on Gamma Irradiation," a report presented at the First Conference of Pathologists of Central Asia and Kazakhstan held in Stalingrad, 12-15 Feb 1955, Ark. Patiol., 17, No 3, pp 83-87, 1955

Abstract Sum. 1003, 20 Jul 56

EPSHTEYN, Y. A.

6048. Pepsin digestion of serum albumin irradiated with γ-rays. Y. A. Epstein and E. A. Zaboslaeva *Biokhimiya*, 1955, 20, 701—704 (Dept. Biochem., Abuali-ibn-Sin Stalinabad State Med. Inst., U.S.S.R.).—Solutions of purified human serum albumin were subjected to varying intensities of γ-radiation (from ^{60}Fe) for different times prior to digestion with acid soln. of pepsin or gastric juice. The rate of hydrolysis with pepsin and its extent were considerably increased in proportion to the amount of γ-radiation received. The increase is ascribed to the denaturation of the protein, (a) by free radicals formed in water by the γ-rays, and (b) direct decomposition of peptide bonds by γ-rays of high intensities. The increase resulted in the formation of fragments adsorbed by an anion exchange column (alkaline phase) the amount of peptide and amino acid material in the eluate remaining roughly constant. The extent of hydrolysis was followed by conductimetric titration. (Russian)

A. K. Grzybowski

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 12/11 Radiology Nov 58

1824. PEPSIN DIGESTION OF SERUM ALBUMIN IRRADIATED WITH GAMMA-RAYS IN VITRO AND IN VIVO (Russian text) - Epshteyn Ya. A. and Zabozlaeva E. A. - MED. RADIOL. 1956, 1/6 (65-69)

Experiments were performed in vitro and in vivo on dogs who received with their food 250-350 mg. radioactive iron (Fe^{59}) daily. The degree of peptolysis of serum albumin was determined by the free tyrosine which had been split off. Parallel electrophoretic examination of the dogs' blood was performed prior to and following prolonged administration of Fe^{59}. It was found that the rate of peptolysis increased noticeably after 5 days and particularly after 2-3 weeks following internal irradiation. Much the same changes were found with direct irradiation in vitro. The authors suppose that the reduced stability of the serum albumin molecule is associated with weakening or even destruction of a number of bonds in the protein molecule. (S)

LORENTS, O.O.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; MEDNIK, G.L.

Notes on the Eighth All-Union Congress of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Izv.Otd.est.nauk AN Tadzh.SSR no.13:171-182 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Stalinabadskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Abuali-ibn-Sino.
(Biochemistry--Congresses) (Physiology--Congresses)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; MANSUROVA, I.D.

Acid-base ratio in human blood plasma in some liver diseases. Trudy AN Tadzh.SSR 32:25-31 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. prof. Ya.A. Epshteyn) i kafedry gospital'noy terapii (zav.dots. Kh.Kh.Mansurov) Stalinabadskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibn Siny.
(BLOOD PLASMA) (LIVER--DISEASES)
(ACID-BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

EPSHTEYN, Ya. A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Digestion. The Stomach. T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10,1958, 46147

Author : Epsteyn, Ya. A.
Inst :
Title : The Inhibition of Hydrochloric Acid Secretion of Surviving Mucosa in the Stomach of Frogs Produced by Ribonuclease.

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, No 1, prilozheniye, 86-88.

Abstract : As effects of ribonuclease (I) upon the HCl secretion of surviving mucosa in the stomach of frogs was investigated, the amount of secreted HCl was measured for the length of 4 hours with the method of conductometric titration. The viability of the surviving tissue was tested by adding 1 ml of a 0.05 percent solution of toluidine blue to a nutrient solution, or else by dyeing the mucosa with this solution following the completion of the test

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Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.
Watersalt Metabolism.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 88517.

Author : Epshteyn, Ya. A.
Inst : Stalinabad Medical Institute
Title : Distribution of Electrolytes in the Living Organism.

Orig Pub: Tr. Stalinabadsk med. in-ta, 1957, 22, 147 pages, illust.

Abstract: The significance of proteins, nucleinic acids and phosphatides as electrolytes, electrolytic composition of the blood and tissues, and problems of acid-alkali balance in the blood and tissues were considered, as well as the corre-

Card : 1/2

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.

Relation of the electrolyte distribution of blood and tissues to metabolism. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:7-16 '57 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy biokhimii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. Abuali Ibn-Sino (Avitsenny).
(ELECTROLYTES)
(METABOLISM)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof., SERGEYEVA, M.I.

Kinetics of peptolysis in gamma-irradiated serum albumin. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:51-53 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)
(GAMMA RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.

Changes produced in serum albumin by heating it at a temperature of 60°. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:73-79 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.

Principal biochemical mechanisms of the secretion of hydrochloric acid by the gastric mucosa. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:81-87 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.

Direct decomposition of glucose. Trudy Stal.med.inst. 27:117-123'57
(MIRA 11:9)

(GLUCOSE)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A. (Stalinabad)

Metabolic processes in the gastric mucosa during the secretion of hydrochloric acid. Usp. sovr. biol. 43 no.1:29-45 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)

(HYDROCHLORIC ACID) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE)

[redacted]

Ribonuclease inhibition of hydrochloric acid secretion by living gastric mucosa of a frog. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.1 supplement: 86-88 '57. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abu ali ibn Siny. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.A. Engel'sardtom.

(GASTRIC JUICE
acidity, inhib. by ribonuclease in secretion by living gastric mucosa in vitro)
(RIBONUCLEASE, eff.
inhib. of HCl secretion by living frog gastric mucosa in vitro)

MORDOVTSEV, A.I., prof.; RASULOV, M.Ya., dotsent; EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.; MEDNIK, G.L., dotsent

Ninth All-Union Congress of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Zdrav.Tadzh. 6 no.5:39-43 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(PHYSIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; LAVROVSKAYA, N.F.

Effect of ionizing radiation on protein metabolism in fish.
Biokhimiia 24 no.4:592-599 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Radiobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ozernogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Leningrad.
(COBALT radioactive)
(BLOOD PROTEINS radiation eff.)
(FISH radiation eff.)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A. (Leningrad)

Relationship of the electrolytic composition of blood and tissues to metabolism. Usp.sovr.biol. 47 no.3:297-310 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(ELECTROLYTES
in blood & tissue, relation to metab., of other substances, review (Rus))
(METABOLISM
relation to electrolyte composition of blood & tissues to metab., of other substances, review (Rus))

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.; AVETIKYAN, B.G.; LAVROVSKAYA, N.F.; ROGOZHNIKOVA, V.M.; ARTEMOVA, A.G.

Biochemical changes in the organism of the carp produced by the administration of antigens. Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:427-435 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Research Institute of Lake and River Fisheries and Institute of Experimental Medicine, Leningrad.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (FISHES—PHYSIOLOGY)

MOROCHNIK, S.B., dotsent; EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.; KALINICHEVA, I.G., prof.

Scientific conferences in honor of the 90th anniversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no. 3:59-61 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(LENIN, VLADIMIR ILICH, 1870-1924)
(MEDICINE)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A., prof.

First conference of biochemists. Zdrav.Tadzh. 9 no.3:66 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:8)
(BIOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A (Dushanbe)

Cellular polyelectrolytes and selective potassium accumulation.
Usp. sovr. biol. 56 no.3:323-340 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.A.

Acid-alkali function of ribonucleic acid and the determination of ribonuclease activity by conductometric titration. Biokhimiia 30 no.5:964-969 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Tadzhikskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali Ibn-Sino, Dushanbe.

EPSHTEYN, YA.G.

EPSHTEYN, Ya.G., dotsent

Carcinosarcoma of the liver. Khirurgiia 33 no.4:141-144 Ap '57.
(MLRA 10:7)

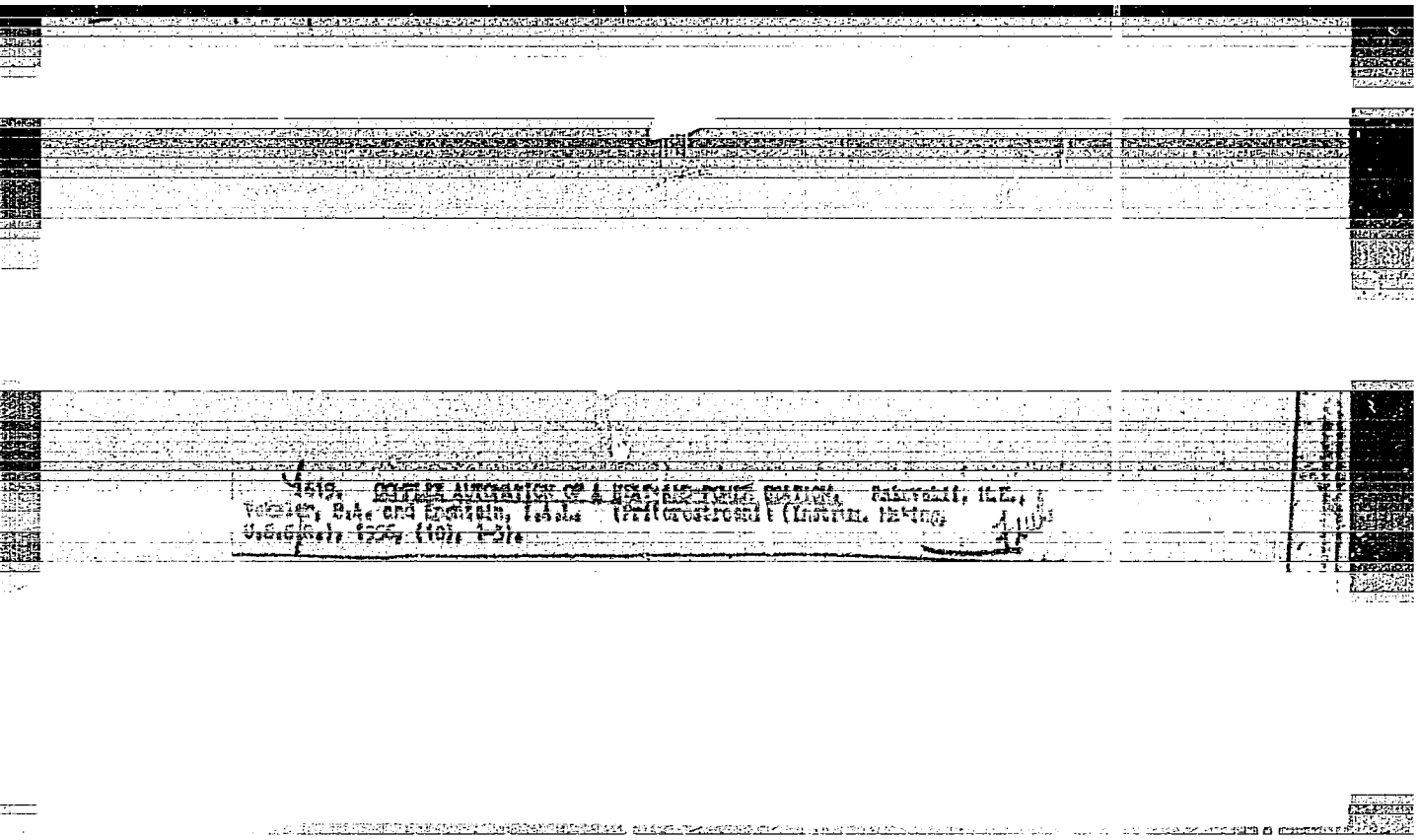
1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.P.Bodulin) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CARCINOSARCOMA, case reports
liver)
(LIVER, neoplasms
carcinosarcoma)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.G., dotsent

Some problems in surgery on the spleen. Uch. zap. Stavr. gos. med. inst. 12:260-261 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. prof. Yu.S. Gilevich). Stavropol'skogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.



EPSHTEYN, Ya.O.

Increase of the labor productivity in the electrical section of an industrial enterprise. Prom. energ. 15 no.11:32-34 N '60.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power distribution)

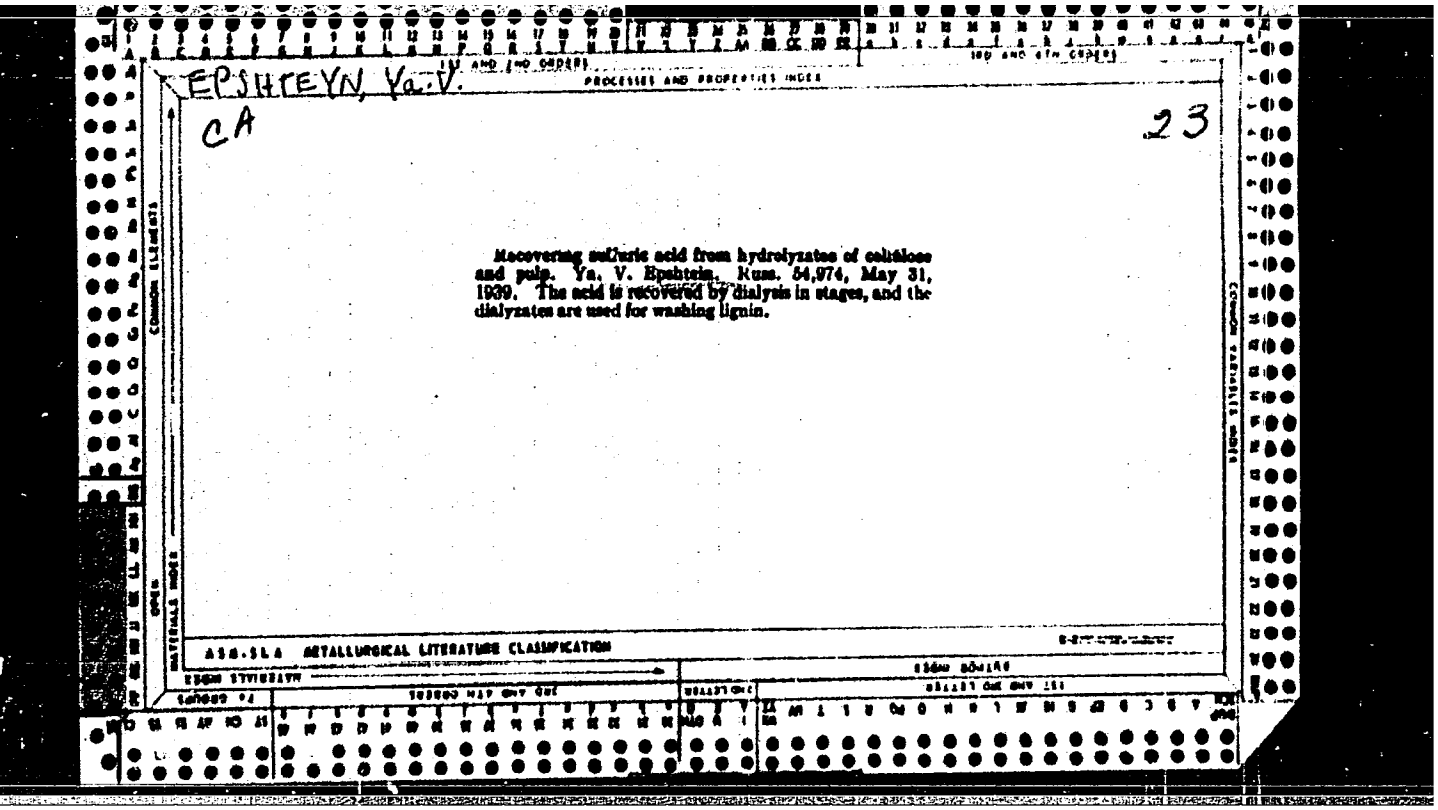
VARVASHENYA, V.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.S.

Injuries of the pancreas and bile ducts in children. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.8:36-38 Ag '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry grudnoy khirurgii i anesteziologii (zav. - kafedroy prof. S.L. Libov) Belorusskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (rektor - dotsent N.Ye. Savchenko).

IOFFE, Naum Mikhaylovich; IVANOV, Vadim Aleksandrovich; NIKITIN, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; SOLOV'YEV, V.A.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.; VINOKUR, I.Ye., red.

[Hydraulic suspension system consisting of separate units for farm tractors] Razdel'no-agregatnaia gidravlicheskaia navesnaia sistema sel'skokhoziaistvennykh traktorov. [By] N.M.Ioffe i dr. Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964. 175 p. (MIRA 17:6)



EPSHTEYN, Ya. V.

CA

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Recovering sulfuric acid from hydrolyzates of cellulose and pulp. Ya. V. Epshtein. Russ. 54,974, May 31, 1939. The acid is recovered by dialysis in stages, and the dialyzates are used for washing lignin.

A58.5L4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BELYAYEVSKIY, I.A.; GRINSHTEYN, I.M.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.

Some problems in the hydrodynamics of percolation hydrolysis. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.8:6-10 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Hydrolysis)

MAKSIMENKO, N.S.; GLADNEVA, A.P.; PAVLOV, S.V.; AKKERMAN, I.Z.; KOLOSOVA, A.Ya.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.

Mastering the processing of new raw materials at the Krasnodar Hydrolysis Plant. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.6:12-16 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Krasnodar--Hydrolysis)

5(3)

AUTHORS: Epshteyn, Ya. V., Golova, O. P., Durynina, L. I. SOV/62-59-6-28/36

TITLE: On the Production of B-1,6-anhydro-1,5-glucopyranose of Levoglucosane by Thermal Decomposition of Cellulose in Superheated Vapor Current and at Low Pressure in the System (O poluchenii B-1,6-angidro-1,5-glyukopiranozy-levoglyukozana pri termoraspade tsellyulozy v toke peregretogo para pri ponizhennom davlenii v sisteme)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1126 - 1127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermal decomposition was mostly carried out in a high vacuum, which made an additional cooling of the apparatus down to -100° necessary for the condensation of high-volatile products. The present paper gives some experimental results concerning a possible carrying out of the thermal decomposition at low pressure and by the use of heat carriers (superheated vapor or inert gases) which are directly introduced into the reactor. The method developed has several advantages. It makes it possible to remove the air oxygen from the reactor without a change in the remaining pressure, the heat carrier steadily penetrates the cellulose and further serves as a means of accelerated removal of the

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decomposition products from the range of high temperatures. Furthermore, by the presence of the heating gas in the reactor the partial pressure of the high volatile substances which secondarily are formed, and thus the formation intensity of these substances, may be decreased. The vapor was introduced into the reactor with a pressure of 24-30 Hg. The levoglucosane forming was extracted in the vapor current and condensed outside the reactor. In the distillate the levoglucosane and free chemical acids were identified. For the purpose of checking this, the evaporation residues of the distillates were according to the method of Schottern and Baumann in Venn's modification transformed into benzole derivatives (Ref 3), after which the melting points of the products thus obtained were determined. (Table 1). In table 2 data concerning the yield in levoglucosane obtained by other scientists who heated the retort from outside are compiled (Refs 1-4). Table two shows the advantages of the method described here. There are still investigations as to the optimum conditions of this method being carried out. There are 2 tables and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

On the Production of β-1,6-anhydro-1,5-glucopyranose of Levoglucosane by Thermal Decomposition of Cellulose in Superheated Vapor Current and at Low Pressure in the System SOV/62-59-6-28/36

ASSOCIATION: Institut lesa Akademii nauk SSSR (Forestry Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

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GOLOVA, O.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.; DURYNINA, L.I.

Effect of inorganic components on the cleavage of C-C bonds during the thermal degradation of cellulose. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.4:536-540 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Cellulose)

GOLOVA, O.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.; SERGEYEVA, V.N.; KALNIN'SH, A.I. [Kalnins, A.]; ODINTSOV, P.N.; MAKSIMENKO, N.S.; PANASYUK, V.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: MERLIS, N.M.; DURININA, L.I.; BISENIYETSE, S.K.[Biseniece, S.]; GUNDARS, A.Yu.; FEDORCHENKO, R.I.; MINAKOVA, V.I.

New method for the complete chemical processing of plant tissues. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 14 no.7:4-6 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (for Golova, Epshteyn, Merlis, Durinina). 2. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Sergeyeva, Kalnin'sh, Odintsov, Bisenietse, Gundars). 3. Krasnodarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (for Maksimenko, Fedorchenko, Minakova). 4. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Panasyuk).

(Plant cells and tissues)
(Botanical chemistry)

GOLOVA, O.P.; EPSHTEYN, Ya.V.; SERGEYEVA, V.N.; KALNIN'SH, A.I. [Kalnins, A.]; ODINTSOV, P.N.; MAKSIMENKO, N.S.; PANASYUK, V.G.

Outlook for a new method of complete processing of plant materials. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 15 no.3:12-15 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (for Golova, Epshteyn). 2. Institut lesokhozyaystvennykh problem i khimii drevesiny AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Sergeyeva, Kalnin'sh, Odintsov). 3. Krasnodarskiy gidrolizuyy zavod (for Maksimenko). 4. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Panasyuk).
(Wood—Chemistry) (Hydrolysis) (Plant cells and tissues)

REZNIKOV, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich. EPSHTEYN, Ya.V., red.

[Theory of the percolation hydrolysis of wood pulp]
Teoriia perkoliatsionnogo gidroliza rastitel'nogo syr'ia.
Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1964. 130 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

EPSHTEYN, Ya. Ye.

Author: TUMIM, G. V.

Phosphorus in the Body

Metabolism of phosphorus in gastric mucous membrane which produces hydrochloric acid. Biokhimiia 17 No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, Uncl.

EPSHTEYN, Ya.Yu., inzh.

Simplifying technical documentation on electric equipment to be used on ships. Sudostroenie 24 no.3:35-39 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Electricity on ships)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.Yu., inzh.

Joining cables during ship repairs. Sudostroenie 25 no.4:45-47 Ap. '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cables) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

EPSHTEYN, Ya.Z.

Blood serum proteins in acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Eksper. khir. i anest. 9 no.4:57-59 Jl-Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Domracheva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.A. Krylova) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

EPSHTEYN, Ya.Z.

Fluctuation of the level of sialic acid in patients with acute osteomyelitis of the jaws in relation to the methods of treatment. Nauch. trudy Kaz. gos. med. inst. 14:581-582 '64.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.A. Domracheva) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Krylova) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

EPSHTEYN, Ya.Z., aspirant

Blood serum proteins and nicotinic acid (vitamin PP) metabolism in acute odontogenic osteomyelitis of the jaws. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:70-71 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

EPSHTEYN, Ye.

At the 13th scientific session of the Institute of Therapy of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.5:66-67 My '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

REEL # 121

ELTETO, Zoltan -

to

EPSHTEYN, Ye.